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LXXXIII., NO. 69.

ESTABLISHED APRIL 16, 1871.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1911.

WEATHER TODAY—Fair.

16 PAGES—FIVE CENTS.

ENTHUSIASM SHOW
THEIR ESTEEM
FOR MONARCHY

Enthusiasm Over the Cere-
monies Attendant Upon
Coronation Reaches
High Pitch.

THIRIADS OF PEOPLE
CROWD THE STREETS

Samuel Newhouse of
Salt Lake Mentioned
Among Visitors in City
for Great Event.

LONDON, June 22.—Through-
out the night an unending stream
of people from the outer districts
of London proceeded toward the
center of the city, by railway,
tramway, omnibus and private
convoys. All public services
were maintained throughout the
night. From time to time cheers
and singing arose from throngs of
peoples.

Royal salutes were fired about
10 o'clock this morning, and
during the next hour St. James
park and thoroughfares leading
toward the line of the route re-
sounded with the tramp of troops,
mounted and afoot, marching to
take up their assigned positions.
Masses of people were now
filling every available space.
Rain began to fall here shortly
after 7 o'clock this morning.

LONDON, June 21.—The British na-
tion shows not the slightest sign
of diminishing favor toward mon-
archical government. A half cen-
tury of quiet life under Queen
Victoria has been succeeded by a stir-
ring scene, which has seen a coronation
of state funerals. Yet the public
feeling is unshaken, but rather augmen-
ted, its enthusiasm for royalty and
displays.

Ever before has this enthusiasm
reached such a high pitch, and the cere-
monies attendant upon tomorrow's great
coronation of King George V. are
likely to be marked by a degree
of excitement and public fervor un-
paralleled in the history of the
great state ceremonies in the past.
This tribute is manifestly ac-
corded more to the monarchy than the
queen, for it cannot be said that either
George V. or Queen Mary is as be-
loved as Victoria, or as popular and
loved as were King Edward and
Queen Alexandra.

The casual observer the countless
thousands of the city, with its myriads
of foreign and provincial visitors, did not
sleep tonight, and the scenes until
light dawned, recall those enacted
in the past. The relief of the
crowds, after that, for a few
hours, was a slight subsidence be-
cause the crowds from the suburbs of the
city were not yet in the coronation
area and secure places.

ounded Enthusiasm.
King and queen have not for a
moment relaxed their strong sense of
duty, which has characterized them
since they mounted the throne. Although
mentally exhausted by long and ex-
hausting days, they are still as busy
as ever, and as busy as any previous day
in this exciting period, receiving coronation
visitors, attending to the royal regalia
and dropping in on the horse show
grounds. Wherever they appeared
they were the objects of unbounded en-
thusiasm.

At the coronation of London
highest point of fever heat. Im-
mense crowds of people, many of whom
were not in the city, gathered in the
night, and the scene was a most
impressive one. The attempt to revise the
wool schedule will be revised be-
fore the close of the special ses-
sion of congress, but the bill which passes
the senate will differ materially from that
which recently passed the house. The
house bill is not satisfactory to the senate
progressives, nor is it acceptable to
the regulars, and it will have to be re-
drafted. It is proposed to take out of the
woolen schedule the compensatory duty to
the manufacturers. Senator Borah, when
asked for a statement on the situation
which now prevails in the senate as the
result of today's vote, made the following
statement:

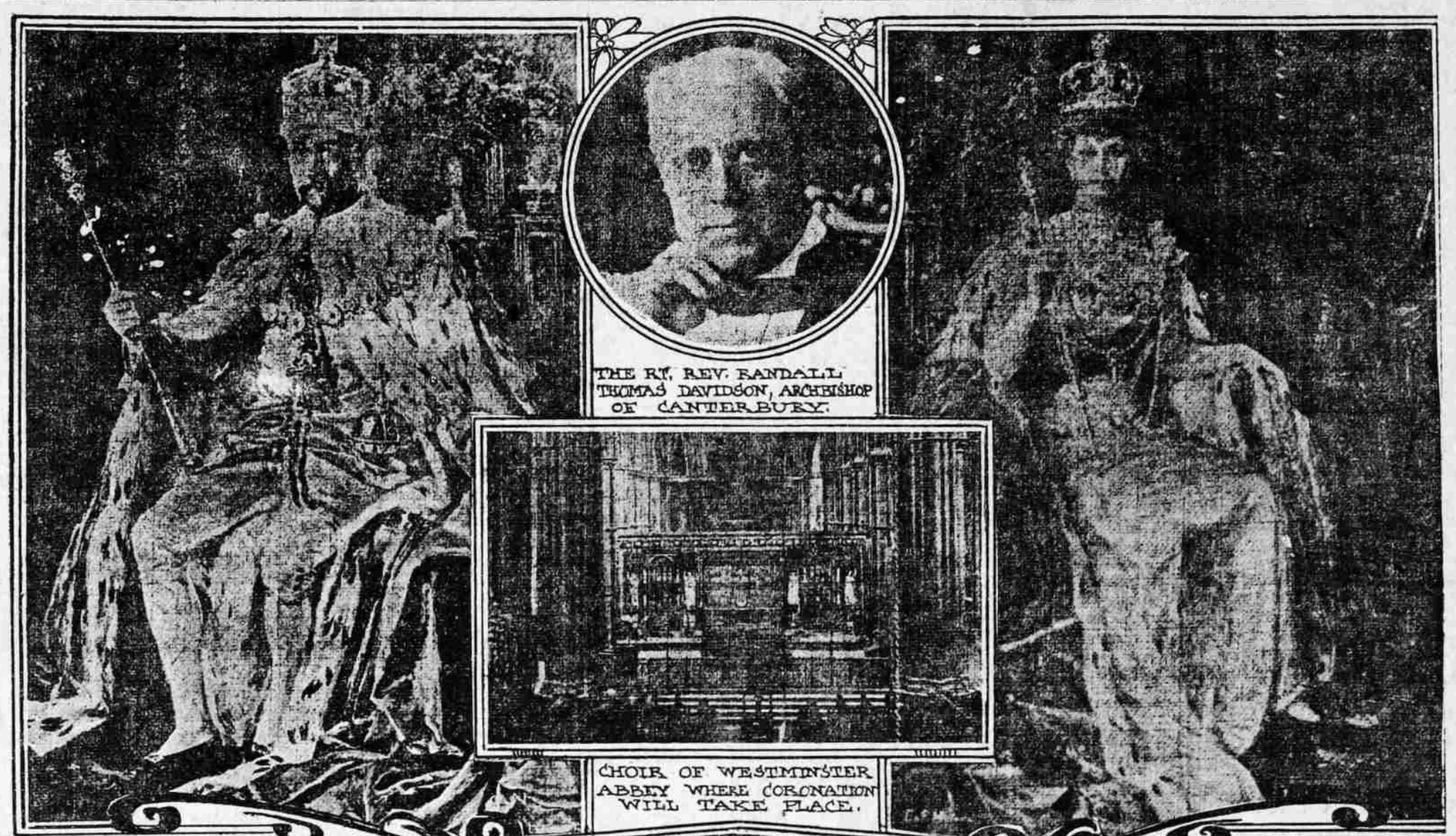
"The attempt to put the American
farmer in a free trade market for sale
and a protected market for purchase is
not only contrary to every platform and
pledge we have made for forty years, but
it is revolting to every sense of justice
and fair play. The attempt to revise the
wool schedule by itself was only another
step in the long and weary process of
the tariff. The only thing to do, therefore, was
to bring out the woolen schedule and upon
that build an entire revision of the tariff.
This is my purpose, and I am
in favor, as I have many times said, of
reducing all tariff duties to the level of
the most successful nation in the world.
I will never under any circumstances
or conditions give my consent to put
the American producer on a free trade
basis, and the manufacturer on a pro-
tected basis. It is unreasonable to say
that such a plan will help the consumer,
because the consumer will not be helped
by the manufacturer and not from the producers.
We eat beef, not cattle; we wear clothes,
not wool; we eat flour, not wheat. I say,
therefore, the manufactured article shall
be revised, and upon this woolen sched-
ule we will add iron, cotton goods, shoes,
cutlery, chinaware, flour, etc."

ination at Night.
Myriads proceeded round the
city, and the scene was a most
impressive one. The attempt to revise the
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fore the close of the special ses-
sion of congress, but the bill which passes
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which now prevails in the senate as the
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statement:

Light Wait.
People who had engaged
to take possession at midnight
before dawn, drums and trum-
pets, and the scene was a most
impressive one. The attempt to revise the
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sion of congress, but the bill which passes
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Continued on Page Two.

Chief Figures in Coronation Ceremonies Today



THE RT. REV. RANDALL
THOMAS DAVIDSON, ARCHBISHOP
OF CANTERBURY.

CHOIR OF WESTMINSTER
ABBAY WHERE CORONATION
WILL TAKE PLACE.

KING GEORGE V IN HIS
CORONATION ROBES.
COPYRIGHT BY THE SPHERE.

QUEEN MARY IN HER
CORONATION ROBES.
COPYRIGHT BY THE SPHERE.

POWDER TRUST PUT UNDER THE BAN BY DECREE

Combination Ordered Dis-
solved by United States
Circuit Court for the
District of Delaware.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 21.—The
United States circuit court for
the district of Delaware today
handed down a decision declar-
ing that the alleged powder
trust which is dominated by the E. I.
Du Pont de Nemours company is a com-
bination in restraint of interstate com-
merce, and decreeing that the combina-
tion shall be dissolved.

The action against the powder trust
was begun by the government in 1907,
and was directed against forty-three
corporate and individual defendants. The
trust, which is dominated by the E. I.
Du Pont de Nemours company, is a com-
bination in restraint of interstate com-
merce, and decreeing that the combina-
tion shall be dissolved.

In an interlocutory decree, the court
fixed October 16 as the date to hear both
sides as to the nature of the injunction
to be granted and consider a plan for
dissolving the combination. To the end
that the trust might be dissolved, the
court ordered the defendants to submit
upon a plan or method for dissolving
the combination which would not deprive
the defendants of the opportunity to re-
create, out of the elements now composing
said combination, a new condition, which
shall be honestly in harmony with and
not in violation of law.

Besides the thirteen alleged subsidiary
companies, the following individuals are
involved:

Thomas Coleman Du Pont, Pierre S.
Du Pont, Alexis I. Du Pont, Alfred I. Du
Pont, Eugene Du Pont, Eugene E. Du
Pont, Henry Du Pont, Irvin Du Pont,
Francis I. Du Pont, Victor Du Pont, Jr.,
Jonathan A. Haskell, Arthur J. Moxham,
Hamilton M. Backdale, Edmund G.
Buckner and Frank J. Connable.

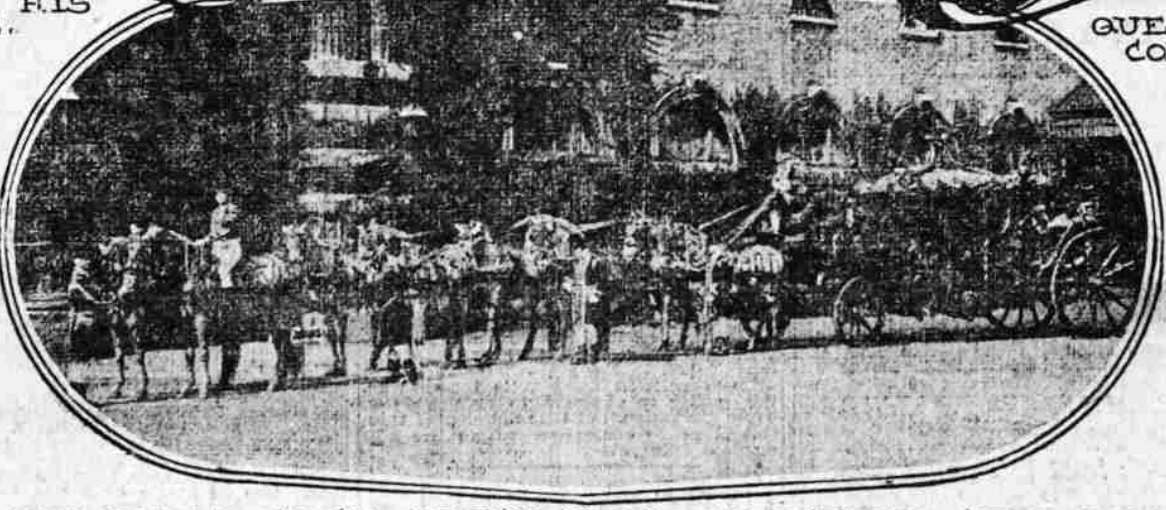
All the individuals named, except
Buckner, are directors of the Du Pont
companies, of which Thomas Coleman
Du Pont is president. Buckner is an
active director of the International
Smokeless Powder and Chemical com-
pany.

The only member of the Du Pont fam-
ily mentioned in the suit who is not
found to be violating the law is Henry
A. Du Pont, United States senator from
Delaware. The court found that in
1907, when the trust was formed, he
resigned all his official positions in
the companies and has neither held
nor nominal connection with their man-
agement since.

The decision written by Judge K. M.
Lanning, and concurred in by Judges
George Gray and Joseph Buffington, goes
into the history of interstate commerce
in gunpowder and explosives, back as far
as 1872, when the government charged
the first trust agreement of the Du Pont
companies, organized in 1902, controlled in
the United States the trade in:

Black blasting powder, 54 per cent.
Sulphur blasting powder, 72 per cent.
Sulphur blasting powder, 72 per cent.
Black sporting powder, 73 per cent.
Smokeless sporting powder, 64 per cent.
Smokeless military and ordnance pow-
der, exclusive of what the United States
government itself made, 100 per cent.

The court also finds that the Du Pont
company of 1902 and the Eastern Dynam-
ite company, controlled by the Du
Ponts, had acquired control of sixty-four
corporations between April 1904 and
September 1907, and caused them to be
dissolved. It then discussed whether the



THE ROYAL COACH WHICH WILL BE USED FOR CORONATION
COPYRIGHT BY THE SPHERE.

CHARGE PROMINENT MEN WITH ROBBERY

S. I. Shafer, W. L. Irvine and
Joseph Baluff Under Arrest
at Tooele.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 21.—S. I. Shafer,
former cashier of the Tooele Commercial
bank; W. L. Irvine, manager of the Tooele
Improvement company, and Joseph Baluff,
a clerk employed by the Improvement
company, were arrested late this after-
noon charged with the robbery of the
bank on June 7, when about \$9000 was
stolen after the cashier, Shafer, had been
held up, chloroformed, gagged and thrown
into a lavatory.

The information was sworn to by W.
R. Gillespie, a deputy sheriff, on informa-
tion and belief. All three men were re-
leased on bail. For Shafer \$4000 in bonds
was required. It was furnished by H. I.
Higbee, the present cashier of the bank,
and Frank Hoffman, H. I. O'Donnell and
Martin Bezek qualified for the \$2000 re-
quired to secure Mr. Irvine's release and
Irvine and George Costello gave bond for
\$2000 for Baluff.

To augment the surprise caused by the
arrests came the announcement that the
stolen money had been returned and
was in the possession of the bank again.
L. L. Baker, attorney for the Tooele
Improvement company, said that to
Tooele people the charge against Irvine
had the appearance of some one trying
to get even. "There has been a good
deal of feeling in a business way in
Tooele," he said, "and it is also intimated
that there was a separate line of trouble
between plat C, which is owned and pro-
moted by the Tooele Improvement com-
pany, and the old town, which has been
of old and new town alike, decline to be-
lieve that Mr. Irvine is guilty in any re-
spect, either before or after the offense.
Each is not so well known and neither
is Shafer, so that business men generally
are not in position to judge them. Mr.
Baker said that it was his understand-
ing that the bank people were not push-
ing the prosecution.

So far as can be learned, the suspicion
against Irvine is based on the fact that
his office is in the bank building and
the further fact that he came into the city
on the day of the robbery, a trip which
he makes frequently.

Sheriff M. M. Bush declined tonight to
discuss the arrests. He said that the
money had been recovered and this was
as far as he would go.

In Salt Lake the arrest of W. L. Irvine
came as a great surprise to many ac-
quaintances who have become his friends
during the past two or three years. He
is known to be a man of means and of
the highest standing, with wealthy and
influential friends in Montana, so that
the possibility of guilt on his part is not
accepted by any one who knows him. He

TAKES CREDIT FOR HIS APPOINTMENTS

President Taft Declares Supreme
Court Decisions in Trust Cases
Perfectly Proper.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 21.—
Speaking at the Yale alumni luncheon
here today, President Taft declared that
the decisions of the United States su-
preme court in the Standard Oil and
American Tobacco cases have pointed a
clear road over which the honest busi-
ness man can travel in safety. It was
the first public reference the president
has made to these decisions and he
brought forth by the presence on the
platform with him of Associate Justice
Lamar.

"I believe these decisions," said the
president, "have done and will continue
to do great good to all the business of
the country."

The president took reflected credit, he
said, from the five appointments he had
made to the supreme court. The deci-
sions in the two big cases, he declared,
proved conclusively that he had chosen
well.

The two hundred and tenth commence-
ment was held at Yale university today
when diplomas were awarded to 327
men. The programme continued in ex-
cess of the day which had been de-
clared it. President William H. Taft
joined the members of the corporation,
of which he is a fellow.

Honorary degrees conferred by Presi-
dent Taft include:

Master of Arts—Walter McClinton,
known for his lectures and writings on
the Blackfoot Indians.

Doctor of Letters—John Muir, author
and naturalist of California.

Doctor of Laws—Liang Tun Yen, Yale
'82, recently elected a member of the
imperial cabinet of China. Joseph Rucker
Lamar of Georgia, associate justice of the
supreme court of the United States.

Among the gifts to Yale university an-
nounced by President Taft was a set of
old and new town alike, decline to be-
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spect, either before or after the offense.
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accepted by any one who knows him. He

POSSE SEES BANDIT OUT OF RIFLE RANGE

Sheriff Bucklin and Deputies
Only Two Hours Behind Des-
perado at Last Reports.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 21.—Only
two hours behind Desperado Whitney,
Sheriff Bucklin with Deputies Kress and
Vail, caught sight of him last evening
and expected to overtake him some time
before this morning.

"I think a battle was fought after last
midnight the outlaw, at large yet, but
his death or capture is confidently ex-
pected today."

Sheriff Bucklin and his men were
watching the sky line of Willow Creek
divide while they stopped to feed their
horses shortly before sunset last night.
Presently through their glasses they saw
a man or horseback cautiously skirting
behind boulders and brush at the summit
of the divide. Apparently he was moving
from the Willow Creek country to the
Comant valley, but he was about seven
miles away in an air line or two hours
fast riding by the trail.

After watching him long enough to
make sure that he was the bloodthirsty
bandit, Sheriff Bucklin and his men
before they reached the spot where he had
been seen darkness had fallen.

They struck his trail before dusk, how-
ever, and they could see from the strag-
gling way the little brown mare traveled
that she was almost exhausted. Drops of
blood here and there indicated cruel use
of the spurs, but the once spirited animal
could not be goaded into a gallop. Her
tracks indicated that every now and then
she had stopped until the bandit spurred
her again and again.

The size of the mare's shoes and other
peculiarities about them convinced the
officers that she is the same animal Whit-
ney has been riding ever since he stole
her.

It was established yesterday that the
outlaw did not shoot the youth from whom
he stole the mare nor did he wound Con-
stant O'Leary. Unless he has shot some
of Sheriff Bucklin's posse, the last man
wounded by Whitney was Reuben Scott,
who volunteered to guard the bridge over
the Snake river at Menap. He has left
a crimson trail behind him, but he has
been accused of more bloody deeds than
he actually committed.

There is doubt of his identity, too. He
has been referred to as Hugh Whitney,
a noted desperado, but that is a mere
supposition, as no one knows positively
who he is. All sorts of theories are in
vogue, but there is a great deal that is
unknown. It has not been proved that he
killed his accomplice, but if he did not,
no one can understand how the taller
man got out of the country or where he
may be hiding if he is still in this state.

News that Sheriff Bucklin had sighted
the short bandit has given a new inter-
est to the hunt. It was telephoned to
various points from which posess had

MARSHAL FOR UTAH WILL SERVE PAPER

SALT LAKE CITY, June 21.—The ar-
rest-at-arm of the house was notified
today by the United States marshal for
Utah that he would serve the subpoena
upon President Joseph F. Smith requiring
him to appear as a witness before the
sugar trust investigation committee. The
subpoena has been forwarded and it is
expected that the president will appear
before the committee in accordance with
the summons.

Mrs. Gertrude W. Carr of Ogden is
visiting Washington friends.

WOULD LIMIT THE POWERS OF FEDERAL COURT

Attorneys General Discuss
the Matter of Suspending
the Statutes of the
States.

UNDER auspicious circumstances and
with a gratifying attendance rep-
resenting states from coast to
coast, the National Association of
Attorneys General of the United
States opened what bids fair to be one
of the most important annual conven-
tions in its history at the Hotel Utah
yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Mat-
ters of deep significance affecting both
state and nation were carefully weighed
in able speeches followed by a general
discussion.

"That the so-called 'express monopoly'
should be at once attacked and exposed
among the weighty matters taken up
by the association was the first order of
business. The association of attorneys
general of the United States is a body
of men of high standing and of great
influence in the government and the
people. The association of attorneys gen-
eral is the most successful gathering since
the formation of the association.

Although the first session was attend-
ed by only a few of the delegates, the
more of delegates expected, the attorneys
general, their assistants or deputies, are
arriving with each new train, and it is
hoped that today's meetings will witness
a full representation. Attorney General
Albert B. Barnes arrived from the east
late Tuesday evening in time to greet a
number of the arrivals, while the in-
creased delegation was informally wel-
comed in the hotel lobby yesterday fore-
noon by Gov. William Spry, Attorney
General Barnes, Assistant Attorney Gen-
eral George C. Buckle and others. On
account of late arrivals, the organ re-
tained at the tabernacle, which had been
arranged to take place during the noon
hour, was postponed until a later day
before the convention concludes.

The first half hour or more of the ses-
sion, which was held in the beautiful
dining hall north of the dance floor, took
on the form of a pleasant reunion and
smoker. The Atlantic coast and the Pa-
cific were represented by a large dele-
gation in a hearty hand-shake and for awhile
remembrances and familiar conversation
were the order of the day.

In the absence of Governor Spry, whose
official engagements precluded his re-
maining to participate in the initial ses-
sion, Attorney General Barnes welcomed
the other members of the association to
Utah and Salt Lake in a short but ap-
propriate address.

The efforts expended to bring this im-
portant gathering to Salt Lake have been
well paid, he said. "Many of you have
labored not less incessantly to arrange
private and state affairs in such a man-
ner that you could attend, and as we
expect to be here by your visit, we
do we expect to have you so from us
long to remember the taste you have had
of genuine hospitality, comfort, and con-
venience in our new, magnificent hotel and
consciousness efforts to make your stay
one of pleasure and serious accompani-
ment alike."

After briefly outlining the programme

OPEN WAY TO REVISE TARIFF AT THE EXTRA

Senate Insurgents Vote
With Democrats to Force
Report on Bill Cutting
Wool Duty.

CANADIAN PACT IN
DANGER AS RESULT

Borah Outlines Position of
Western Men; Jones of
Washington Joins
Progressives.

Action in the Senate on Wool Bill

Coalition of Democrats and Re-
publican insurgents in the sen-
ate.

Wool bill referred to finance
committee with instructions to
report it back not later than
July 10.

Announced purpose of the insur-
gents is to force a general
tariff revision before a vote
is taken on the reciprocity
agreement.

Jones of Washington, Nelson of
Minnesota and Townsend join
the insurgents, while Myers,
the newly elected Democratic
senator from Montana, votes
with the regular Republicans.

Statements made by Borah,
Cummings, La Follette and
others on behalf of the insur-
gents.

Senator Penrose, chairman of the
finance committee, says he is
prepared to carefully revise
the woolen schedule but wants
to await report of tariff board
and also give hearings to those
interested.

Reciprocity agreement consid-
ered in danger by reason of
the attitude of insurgents.

Special to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Under
the vote of the senate this
evening it is conceded that the
wool schedule will be revised be-
fore the close of the special ses-
sion of congress, but the bill which passes
the senate will differ materially from that
which recently passed the house. The
house bill is not satisfactory to the senate
progressives, nor is it acceptable to
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We eat beef, not cattle; we wear clothes,
not wool; we eat flour, not wheat. I say,
therefore, the manufactured article shall
be revised, and upon this woolen sched-
ule we will add iron, cotton goods, shoes,
cutlery, chinaware, flour, etc."

ACTION OF SENATE BRINGS ON CRISIS

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The throw-
ing of the Democratic wool revision bill
into the senate today drove the insur-
gent Republicans of that body into an
open coalition with the Democrats in
demand for a general revision of the
tariff and brought about the threatened
crisis in the finance committee's control
of the senate.

At the end of a bitter fight the re-
solution by Senator Gore, requiring the
finance committee to report back the
bill.

Continued on Page Fourteen.

ADVERTISING TALKS WRITTEN BY

WILLIAM C. FREEMAN

This is a story of an AD-
VERTISING MAN—MR.
R. F. AYERS—formerly a
newspaper writer—who,
by reason of HIS SPLEN-
DID WORK, was made
VICE-PRESIDENT OF
THE COMPANY he writes
advertisements for, and
who, besides, WAS PRE-
SENTED WITH \$10,000
BY THE PRESIDENT OF

Continued on Page Four.